HIS BRUTAL ASSAULT ON A LADY. HE ATTEMPTS VIOLENCE IN A CAR.

The Brother of Sir Samuel Baker and a

Friend of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales Charged with an Indecest Assault Upon a Young Lady in a Railway Carriage-Her Plucky Resist.

the examination of a scion of the British aristocracy and chivalry upon the charge of a most fingrant and brutal assault upon a respectable young female traveling companion in a railway

ance.

had been been remanded on a charge of inde-cently assaulting Miss Robecca Kato Dickinson surrendered on his bail at a special county ses-sions held at the County Hall, Guildford, yester-day, when the charge was further gone into. The nagistrates on the bench were Mr. Allen Chan-Austen, Mr. R. Breay and the Hon. F. Scott. The case excited very great interest, and the court was filled immediately the doors were open, and, a considerable number of persons were collected. outside who could not gain admission. The com-plainant, accompanied by her sister and her brother, Dr. Dickinson, came into court shortly. before the proceedings commenced. The detend

peared to prosecute the desendant, Colonel Val-entine Baker, for a serious assault committed by him in a railway carriage on Miss Rebecca. Kate Dickinson, and he thought, when they had heard he facts of the case, they would be of opinion that it was of a nature that the summary powers of the court, limited as they were, were insufficient to deal with, and take they would conceive it their duty to commit the defendant for rish for so serious an elema. In appearing there on the part of the prosecution he wished to premise that he did so with the sole desire of placing the facts before them, and he should counte himself to a bare stakement of them. The prosecutrix, Miss Dickinson, was a young lady twenty-one years of age, who formerly resided with her late father at New Park, Lymington, but diffice January last had been living with her mother and two sisters at Donford, near Midburst. On the day in question, Thursday, the lith day of the present mouth, she had to travel to London for the purpose of joining her married sister and her husband, Dr. Bradshaw, in a trip to Switzerland. Her mether and attack secondard the to the rail-ray batches at Midburst, and she left there at fire minutes part three, in order to jet the Portsmooth and London train at Peterbroid. that it was of a nature that the summary powers

IN THE BAILWAY CARRIAGE.

coming the processing of a perfect gentleman. She answered him, and they spoke of the ordinary topics, the weather and other matters. He did not think it necessary to go into the details of the conversation, out he made the process of the conversation of the process of the conversation of the conversation

front with the other arm and kissed ms. He said, "You must kiss me, dearlon," I get up, and after great trouble reached the bell, the dial in the hallway carriags. The glass was broken. He said, "Bod' ring; don't ring; don't ring; don't ring." I put out my hand and tried the bell both ways, but it would not move. Than he forced me back into the cerner—the same corner I was in before—and pressed me back against the carriage, himself being in front, and placed his face on mine and kissed me on the lips. I said, "If I tell you my name, will you get off?" I don't think he made any reply. Then he sank down close in front of me, and I felt his hand undermeath my dress, on my stocking, above my boot. I struck the window with my elbow, to see if I could break the glass. but did not break it, and I got my instantly. I got the window down and put my head out, working by the elbows, and I screamed. Nobody heard. I felt quite strangled with something pulling me behind. He was pulling me back. I screamed once more, leeling it was all I was able to do, and at the same time I twisted round the handle of the doer, and stepped out backward on the footboard, and held with my left hand on the handle. He had hold of my arm. I kept firm hold of his arm with my right hand, and said, "If you leave go I shall fall." He said, "Get in, dear; get in dear; you get in, and I will get out at the other door," and he prepared to move of. I had seen the effert door lycked at Guittond. I said again, "If you leave go I shall fall." I said nothing more. When I was outside I saw they passengers' heads out of the windows—two gestlemen in the next compartment. I said, "How long in it before the train stopped. I lost my hat as soon as I got out. The hat peoduced is the one. Before the train stopped themdem male. "Don't say anything; you don't knew what trouble you will get meition say, you was registered. I will give you my name or anything else." I made no reply. Several of the passengers. Head, "When he said, "I don't have sone one, artiment, I sai

have some one with me." and the Rev. Mr. Brown got into the same compartment and want with me to he end of the journey. When we got to the Waterioe station I went with the Bev. Mr. Brown and some of the passengers and officials to the office. The defendant was taken there as well, he aid, "I am very sorry for anything I did to frighten you." I gave my address to the railway guard. Defendant said, "I know your brother very well is deser; sive me his address and I will write to him." I said, "You may do what you choose." I did not give him my brother's address. We passed on, and I went to my brother's house. Dr. Dickinson, in Obesterfield street, with Mr. Brown. I had a large bruise on my right arm.
The cross-examination was waived, and after some co-roboratory testimony respecting the screams and efforts of Miss Dickinson to escape, the evidence of the officer who was present at the station upon the arrival of the train was given as follows:

TESTIMONY OF THE SEROHANT.

William Atter said: I am a sergeant of policy, and am in the service of the Southwestern Rabway Company. I was present at the railway stition on the arrival of the Portsmouth train at 5:50 p. m. on Thursday last. The guard called me, and I went to a first-class carriage, and I there are wiss Dickingon and Rev. Mr. Brown. They went with me to the superintendent's office at the station, and the guard came there with the defendant. The guard said the lady had been insulted in the train. I saided her the nature of the insult. She did not answer. Mr. Brown said it was too serious a matter for her to explain in the state she was in. I saked her it she would charge him. She said no. Mr. Brown said she would consult her brother, and that she had to go abroad that night. I then asked her per name and address, which she gave me. As soon as she had given her address the defendant said, "I know your brother." He then turned round to me and said, "I know her brother very well." I said in reply, "It is a great misfortune for both of you." I then asked her. "Be then turned round to me and address. "Army and Navy Club, Pall, Mall, and Aldershot." I then saked for his card, and he gave it to me, "Colonel Valentime Baker." I said it was a great misfor-Valentine Baker." I said it was a great mistor tune. He said, "Yes, it is; I am sorry I did it, do not know what possessed me to do it, I being married man." Mr. Brown and the la'ly then left the office. The defendant was then allowed to g away, and I sent a man in plain clothes with him to see if his address was correct.

to see if his address was correct.

STATEMENT OF COLONEL BAKER.

Colonel Baker then said: "I am placed here in a most delicate and difficult position. If any act of mine on the occasion referred to should have given any offense to Miss Dickinson, I beg to express to her my most unqualified regret. At the same time I most selemnly declare, upon my homor, that the case was not as it has been presented to-day by her, under the influence of exaggerated fear and unnecessary alarm. To the evidence of Police Constable Atter I give my most unqualified denial. I do not intend to convey the idea that Aliss Dickinson has wilfully misrepresented the case, but that she has represented it incorrectly—no doubt, through unnecessary fear and exaggerated alarm. In this statement I do not intend to cast the slightest reflection upon hiss Dickinson." [Slight applaus-]

The Chairman. The defendant will take his trial at the assince.

Mr. Bussell W. Sage's Speech on an Increase of Salary. New YORK, July 8.—The chairman of the NEW YORK, July 8.—The chairman of the Plymouth church meeting last night, in a speech previous to the adoption of the resolution increasing Beecher's salary for the coming year to \$100,000, said: "The necessary expenses of the trial have been very large; it has extended over six mouths; counsel have been employed by day and by night; witnesses have been brought from all parts of the country, and the expenses are much greater than our pastor is able to pay, either now or for some time to come. It is our duty to help him and pay these expenses for him; for not only has he been assalled, but this whole church has been attacked. He has not intimated, nor do I think he expects, we shall pay this money, but it is our duty to pay it, and we mean to do it. [Applause.] While it is neither legal nor proper for us to supply him with aid directly for this purpose, we can reach it by woting him a salary which will include it. Let us come to this subject in the name of old Plymouth, and show by our acts, as well as our words, our respect, our love, our admiration and our appreciation of our pastor, and show, too, that we will stand by him to the mean of old Plymouth.

pastor, and show, too, that we will stand by him to the end." [Applause.]

REMCHEM REFORE THE GRAND JURY.

The Tribune says: "Immediately on the conclusion of the examination of Price and Loader yesterday, Beecher accompanied the District attorney to the court-house in Brocklyn, and was ushered into the grand jury room, where he gave his testimony to the untruth of the affidavits made by Price and Loader. The papers showing the evidence taken before Justice Riley were also submitted, and an indictment was ordered against both alleged perjuers. Price, although indicted in King's county, will pessibly escape the penalty of his offense, as he made his confession and gave his svidence against Loader to the District attorney of New York on condition that he was accepted as state's svidence. A soil: prosequi will posibly be entered in consequence of this agreement. It is not known possibly whether evidence was given against others who were alleged to have been concerned in this conspiracy to defame Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton."

Mis. Tillon before the grand july.

New York, July 8.—Mrs. Tillon this morning went before the grand jury in Brooklyn, where it is stated that she gave testimony denying the accusations made in the amdawits of John J. Price and Joseph Loader.

it is stated that she gave testimony denying the accusations made is the affidavits of John J. Price and Joseph Loader.

NEW Your, July E.—The following correspondence has taken place:

Sir: It is now hearly a year since, at the instance of Rev. H. W. Beecher, I was indicted for libel in charging him with adultery with Editabeth E. Tilton. Daring all the time the prosecution have taken no step for the trial of the indistment. I am advised that I have a right to demand a trial, and accordingly I hereby notify you that I am ready at any time to meet the charge, and I request you to appoint the earliest practicable day for the trial; and since it is intimated by the partisant of the prosecutor that they intend to shield him from the consequences of the exposure involved in the trial of my charge of adultery by procuring a withdrawal or suppression of the indictment, I hereby protest sgainst such an invasion of public justice and outrage upon private right. If Rev. H. W. Beecher be innocent of the charge I publish against him I ought to be punished for my offense. On the other hand, if I have not accused him falsely and he be guilty of the offense, localety and the law owe me an acquittal and visible ton from the indictment preferred against me.

Very respectfully your.

To the Hen. Winchester Emilion, District Attorney, THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY POLITIELY DECLIFIES.

Prancis D. Monitor, Eq.:

DEAR Siz: The contents and character of the publication relaring to the Beacher-Tilton controversy for the past year have been such that I am inclined to think that in ones I am called upon to prosecute criminally every libed which has been published in connection with it, the more important administration of the criminal law will of necessity stand over for the next half century. It is among the misfortunes of the civil courts that parties may there induling that ill manner of quarreles may there induling the limmoner of quarreles may there induling the limmoner of pushes applies, natural or artificial, at their will, but courts

REFUSED A CHANCE AT THE BLCHO SHIELD. PRINCE OF WALES' VISIT TO INDIA

DISASTER TO THE CARLISTS IN SPAIN.

Lion-Reported Defeat of the Cubans-Further Inundations in France - Terrific Hail Storm in Switzerland and Hungary.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

The Americans Excluded from Competition for the Eleho Shield-

LONDON, July 8.—The letter reed on the 6th in-stant by Colonel Gidersleeve in relation to the shooting of the American riflamen, at Wimble. shooting of the American riflamen, at Wimble; don, was from Henry Parsons, adjatiant of the English eight. Mr. Parsons says: "The council is not willing to admit another team to shoot with our three eights in the Eicho shield match, but they propose a match to take place on the lith instant between Americans are an eight selected by the respective coptains from the three British teams. At the same time the council deernot despair of a match between the four eights, which perhaps may be managed for the Monday following the shooting at Wimbledon. In the meaning the proposition the match instant may be agreeable to the Americans."

NINIT TO THE GLART'S CAUREWAY.

BRIFAST, July 6.—The American riflemen made as exoursion to day to the Grant's Causeway in a special railway train. They were accompanied by the band of the Ninety-fourth recimans. Large crowds of persons were congregated at the lattens along the route, and at Port Rush, the terminus of the road, there was an immense concourse. On the return of the team to Belfast they attended the theatre. The house was crowded, and the visiting riflemen were warmly greated upon their entry. American airs were played by the orchestra, and the wildest enthusiasm was municipated by the audience.

LORDON, July &.—Mr. Parsons, Adjutant of the English eight replying to criticisms in the newspapers on his preparals for a match between Americans and a mired. British team, explains that the original plan which he proposed for the competition for the Lioyds' Cup waghtst sent to Colonel Gildersleeve on June 26 for a match between the English, Irish, Scotch and American eights. That plan was approved by Wharnollife, Gildersleeve and the captains of all the teams concerned. Afterwards third parties persuaded the council to veto the arrangement.

He has no helvation in saying that the English mixed team of eight, now proposed, will have no chance against the Americans. He expects a shower of letters from well-known shots indorsing, his opinion. The men will be unknown to each other and armed with all sorts of rises. These circumstances will destroy the possibility of concerted action. When the Americans have thoroughly beaten them every riflemen in England will say: "After all it was no match." Mr. Parsons concludes: "I shall greatly regret so lame and impotent a conclusion, and protest against suggestions made without reflection." ADJUTANT PARSONS SIPLAINS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Centennial Report. London, July 8.—The British commissions:
the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition has presented an official report to his Government. He says the arrangements for the convenience of ex-

MOODT AND SANKEY'S GREAT CROWDS. LONDON, July 8.—In consequence of the immense crowd of persons attending the revival meeting of Mr. Moody-in Camberwell to night it was feared the floor would give way, and a panic took piace. The services were interrupted for a while, and order was restored with some difficulty. Parliament.

LONDON, July London, L VISIT OF THE PRINCE OF WALES TO INDIA.

VISIT OF THE PRINCE OF WALES TO INDIA.

He said the simplicity suitable for a visit to the Coionies would not be in place for a journey through India. Though the Viceroy had intimated that the custom of making ceremonial presents need not be observed, yet the Prince must be placed in a position to exercise generasity and display splendor. It would, however, be undignified to enter into a discussion upon this point. His Royal Highness will start for India on the 17th of October, and his visit will last six months. The expenditure to insure the necessary pomp and dignify would be \$470.000.

Messrs. MacDonaid, John O'Connor, Power, Burt and Peter Taylor made speeches protesting against the grant for the Prince of Wales' eastern trip. Debate on the measure will take place on the 18th instant.

BANQUEST TO EARL DUFFERIN.

Lendon, July 8.—The Canada club gave a dinner last evening to the Earl of Dufferin, Governor General of the Canadian Dominion, who is now on a visit to Great Britain. The Earl, in response to a toast, said the prevailing passion of Canadians was the desire to maintain intent their connection with England. It was impossible to overstate the depth or universality of this sentiment. He expaniated on the friendly relations between Canada and the United States, and said every thoughtful citizen of the United States was convinced that the fate of Canada was unalierably fixed, and contemplates the progress of Canada with generous enthusiam. The Americans are wise enough to understand the benefits arising from the existence on the same continent of a political system offering many points of contrast, comparison and friendly emulation with their own.

LONDON, July 2.—The Standard, in a review of LONDON, July 2.—The Canada club, makes another

LONDON, July 9.—The Standard, in a review of LORD DUFFERIN'S SPEECH

nt the dinner of the Oanada ciub, makes another violent attack on the United States. It decries emigration to that country, and believes, in spite of Lord Dufferin's disavowal, that the Americans still covet Canada, and would asserts claim to the St. Lawrence as greedily as to the Mississippi if they were not restrained by prudence. The standord continues: "We wish Canadians to understand that England regards them as Englishmen and would fight for Canada as for Kent. A suggestion to abandon Canada would creathrow the strongest Ministry England has ever known."

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS IN NORWAY.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS IN NORWAY.

The Pall Mall Gazette's Copenhagen correspondent says all the leading Norwegian paper fear the coming commercial crash in Norway, it consequence of the bad freight and stagnation is the timber trade.

FRANCE.

Centennial Committee.

Paris, July 8.—A meeting of the French committee to promote the representation of France at the Philadelphia exhibition was held yesterday to examine the question of transportation. The Minister of Commerce presided. It was ascertained that the rate of freight from Paris to Philadelphia was two thirds less than from Paris to London. Communications and information were submitted relative to the protection of patent rights and the cost of living in Philadelphia.

MORE INVIDATIONS.

and the cost of living in Philadelphis.

Paris, July 8.—The rivers Touques and Orbiques overflewed their banks last night, inundating the town of Listeux and its environs, in the department of Calvados. Railway traffic is interrepted, several bridges having been destroyed. There was also some loss of life; four persons were drowned at Listeux and three at Glos. The waters are now subsiding at Listeux, but are rapidly rising at Pont L'Eveque, lower down on the Touques.

Paris, July 8.—In consequence of heryy and continued rains, floods are feared in the valleys of the Scims, Marne and Saone.

GERMANY. Emperor William to Visit Victor Emmanuel in

September.

LONDON, July 8.—A special dispatch to the Daily News says: The Crown Prince of Germany has informed the Italian Crown Prince that the visit of the Emperor William to King Victor Em-manuel will not be postponed later than Septem-ber next.

TRIAL OF THE BISHOP OF MUNSTER. Berlin, July 8.—The Westphalian Mercury says that the trial of the bishop of Munster, with a view to his deposition from his see, will commence on Saturday next. SPAIN.

Pursuit of the Carlist Ferces into Catalonia, Madmid, July 8.—The Alfonsist forces, under General Martines Campos, sailed from Vinaros, near the mouth of the river Ebro, in several ves-

the town of Bermeo, on the Biscayan coast, for two days. Among the prisoners captured by the Alfonsists at Cantavieja were the representatives of the provincial deputation of Arragon and the pupils of the Carlist military school. Carlists are continually presenting themselves to the anthori-ties of the province of Castellon, demanding amnesty.

Paris, July 8.—A telegram received here state
that the Alfonsist General Quesada has re-estab
lished communication with Vittoria. The war is
the centre may, perhaps, be considered fluished
The situation in the north is much ameliorated

BUNGARY.

The Fearful Storms in Posth: LONDON, July 8.—The Timer contains a let from Buda, Peeth, confirming the previous repo of the destructive character of the recent storms in that vicinity, but reducing the number of fatalities first stated. It says the bodies of 28 persons have been found, and over 160 people are known to be missing. It is probable that many other persons of the poorer classes who are missing have not been reported, so the loss of life is not actually severtained. The destruction of property on the mountain slopes was likewise fearful. None of the villas on the upper ground entirely escaped. Hundreds of people are destitute and hondess. Subscriptions have been opened for their relief, and they are being liberally responded to. BURMAH.

Passage of Troops to India. LONDON, July 8.—A special dispatch to Times from Calcutta says Sir Douglas Fors was not instructed by the British Government demand the right of the passage of treeps through Burmah. In his interview with the Klay he only intimated that a sufficient escort would be sent with any future expedition to Western China to protect it against violence. The King replied that Burmah would protect any expedition, and troops must not be sent. SWITZERLAND.

BRENN, July 8.—A fearful storm has visited the Swiss canton of Geneva and the French frontier. It was accompanied with hall, and the stones were of immense size. The glass in all, the windows in the district where the storm raged was demolished, and many persons were killed and injured.

CUBA. Reported Spanish Successes HAVANA, July 8.—An efficial dispatch reports that on the 27th ultimo a force of Spanish tro-

The Long Branch Races. Love Brazon, July 8.—The Montgouth Pari aces were continued to-day, which is the last

was the July stakes for two-year-olds, a dash of three-quarters of a mile. Parole came in an easy winner by two lengths, Preshooter second and Bryan third. Time, 1134. was for a purse of \$1,000 for all ages, four miles. There were four starters. Bigfellow led until the last half mile, with Wild Idle second, when Hutherford went to the front. Wild Idle and Bigfellow got the whip and spur, but could never reach the brother to Fellowcraft, who won in a gallop by four lengths. Wild Idle was second—half a length in front of Bigfellow. Bessie Lee was a furling away. Time, 724%.

THIED RACE was a dash of a mile and one eighth for a purse of \$400, six horses starting. Bob Woolley rushed to the front at the start and kept in the lead until the last quarter, when Spindrift drew out and wen by four lengths; Carver second, half a length in front of Bob Woolley, Verdigiris fourth, Monmouth fifth and Galway last. Time, 120%

for beaten horses, 136 miles, all ages, was won by Seratch: Dublin second, Vandalife third, Donny-brook fourth, Mary Long attr and Century sixth. Time, 2-44.

CHANDLER-BUELL

The Libel Case Upon a New Indictment. St. Louis, July 8.-The Chandler-Buell libel ase came up again in the United States District Court here to-day on application of District At-torney Dyer for a writ of removal to the District of Columbia, under a new indictment found by the of Columbia, under a new indictment found by the last grand jury in session in Washington. This indictment raises an entirely new question of law in that it charges the alleged libelous publication to have been made in Washington by the act of filing the manuscript of the special dispatch to a Detroit newspaper in the Washington office of the Western Union Telegraph Company. The other complete act of publication is charged in the new indictment, and the specarance of the alleged libel in the Detroit Free Press is only mentioned incidentally. The case will turn on the question whether or not the filing of a special dispatch in the office of a telegraph company constitutes publication in law.

Manrico Portigul Shot, and Cortina Taken to Mexico.

Galveston, Texas, July 8.—A dispatch from

GALVESTON, TEXAS, July 8.—A dispatch from Brownsville says a force of fifty cavalry and 20 custom-house guards, under command of Colonel Patrot, escorted Cortina and prisoners to Bagdad. They shot and hung Manrico Portigul, who had threatened to shoot an officer of the Ninth Cavalry, near Matamoras. The gunbost Junes. with the prisoners, sailed preterday. She had on board arms and ammunition. Permission was granted to discharge her at Brancs, Santiago, and bring them through Brownville. The Moxican papers claim that the removal of Cortina will permit the anthorities of Matamoras to execute the law.

Whisky Design Anxious.

Cincinnati, July 8.—A meeting of distillers, rectifiers and liquor dealers of Ohio, Indians, Illinois and Kentucky was held here this evening. The following resolutions were adopted: Recommending a change of gaugers from one distirt and State to another every thirty days, and store-keepers every sixty days, as one of the best methods of preventing trauds, and a thorough and effective system of examination prior to appointment to secure the competency of gaugers and uniformity of inspection; requesting the prompt release of goods seized upon insufficient grounds and requesting the Government to hold the officers to more rigid accountability for neglect, omission or errors committed by them in discharge of their duties; pledging themselves to assist the Government to collect the taxes on distilled spirits, and in the suppression of frauds.

The meeting also adopted a resolution thanking the Secretary of the Treasury for his earnest endeavors te detect and stop all frauds. Whisky DesTers Anxious.

New York Ring Frauds.

New York Ring Frauds.

New York, July 8.—To-day Gea. Barlow filed complaint in a suit brought in the name of the people of the State against Cumming H. Tucker, late superintendent of the new court-house here. The suit is to recover the sume of \$442,000, charged to have been the amount inserted in bills for materials furnished for the construction of the court-house over and above actual value of materials furnished. The complaint charges that Tucker consulted with Keyser & Oo., Andrew J. Garvey, O. D. Bollar & Oo., Ingersoil & Oo., J. McBride, Davidson, J. A. Smith and Archibaid Hall, jr., to defraud the county treasury of the amount sued for by the presentation of false and flettitions bills. It is stated that a large number of other suits will be made public in a day or two.

CIECINEATI, July 8.—In the Common Pleas Court to-day, Judge Cox sustained the demarrer of Thomas E. Snelbaker, chief of police, indicted

Seizure of an Illieit Still-NEW ORLEANS, July 8.—An establishment just NEW ORLEANS, July S.—An establishment just completed for the illicit manufacture of rum on rather an extensive scale was to-day seized by Collector Cockrell. The tubs were found filled with 25,000 or 80,000 gallons of fersentation, and the process of distillation had just commenced when the seisure was made. Some show of resistance was at first attempted by the persons in charge, but they finally submitted to the officers, who took possession of the property, consisting of stills, worms and the building—the whole valued at \$20,000.

Base BallPHILADELPHIA, July 8.—This afternoon the St.
Louis club played the Philadelphia club. The
batting and fielding was about equal, but the
Philadelphis club was unfortunate in batting.
Pearse and McMullen made. Amherst College.

Vineyard Sound Cable.

Oak Burys, Mass., July 8.—The telegraph oable, consecting Marths's Vineyard with the mainland, was successfully laid across Vineyard 17 day.

lege graduated a class of furty-seven to-day, and conferred the following honorary degrees: LL.D.

THE MOUNTAIN MEADOWS.

FIENDISH MORMON MASSACRE.

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE CRIME. WHO THE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DEED

One Hundred and Forty-eight Lives Faken.

How They Were Betrayed to Their operty - The Perpetral About to Be Tried, After Seventeen Years of Re-Marmon Ven

We find the following letter in the New York

Sate Laxe Orry, July 1.- In July, 1857, aparty of emigrants from Mississippi and Arkanas arrived at Salt Lake Uity, on their way to California. The party numbered las, of which 55 were men and boys large enough to use fire-arms. Emigraft trains usually stopped at Salt Lake to replenial their scanty supply of provisions, dispose of their erhausted stock in exchange for new, and featurably called the trains under the stock of the state of their expansion of and frequently camp for the winter in severe sea-tons, and they were always welcomed and hospi-tably treated in consideration of the revenue they rould bring into this almost isolated region. But to their erest surprise, this party, notwithstau-ing that they were comparatively rich, and we willing to pay liberally for their much meditock and supplies, were refused the accustom nospitality and abruptly ordered to break up camp and resume their journey.

THE JOURNEY RESUMED.

The emigrant route lay north from Salt Lake The emigrant route lay north from Salt Lake, through Arisons and Southern California—thus avoiding the mown of the Recky Mountains. With scarce enough provisions to last them half the defance, their stock jaded and on short allowance, the disheartened emigrants resinctantly resumed their journey of over four hundred miles. All along their route through Southern Utah they were refused grain and provisions at any price, notwithstanding this had been an unusually productive leason, and this fertile region literally smifed with pienty. This continual and unprecedented inhospitality seemed strange, indeed, to the nort almost starving emigrants. Couriers had been suct ahead by the Church authorsties at Sait Lake, commanding the settlers along the route to sell or give nothing to the "Gentlies" on pain of expulsion from the Church. The first duty of a Mormon is to "obey counsel," and to be "cut off from the Church" is ternal diagrace.

THE CAUSE COTTEE MARSAGER.

Mornos is to "obey counsel," and to be "out off from the Church" is eternal disgrace.

THE CAUSE OF THE MASSACRE.

Brigham Young, the "Prophet, Seer, and Revelater" of the Mormon Church, was Governor of the Territory, also indian agent, appeinted by President Buchanan. He had just declared war against the United States, placed the Territory under martial law, forbidding all persons entering its limits and permitting none to dopart. But this was not the cause of the massacre. Other trains had entered the Territory since the issuance of his "proclamation of war," and were told to depast in peace, frequently being conveyed beyond the limits. But there was another and far greater reason for this massacre. About a year previour a "prophet of the Mormon Church," while beaching as a missionary in Arkanas, converted and cloped with "a Mrz. Eleanor Mo-Lean. Esturning to Arkanass shortly afterwards to abdus and bring the two children to their disgrated mother, then at Sait Lake, he was killed by the invited hashand. Our receiving this news, Krigham Young prophesied that the "death of the prophet would be awanged in the ratio of an hundred to one." And, as this happened to be the first party of entigrants passing through Utah since the news of the killing of Parley P. Pratt, the Admission appeals, they were selected as the victims, according to prophecy.

THE COUNCIL OF WAR.

ENTRAYED TO THEIR GRAVES.

Before camping the next evening the emigrants were joined by two Mormon spies, who said they had deserted the Mormons and wished to accompany the train to California. The spies selected as the most suitable camping place the spot decided upon by the council of war at Sait Lake—an oval-shaped meadow about three hundred yards long, tloping from a rugged mountain-side to a deep abyse below. Here the unsuspecting emigrants camped for the night, their last retting place on earth. The next morning at daybreak, September 8, 1857, the siceping emigrants were aroused by a voiley of builtets from the Mormons, painted as Indians, who had completely surrounded the camp. The emigrants wheeled their wagons in line and hastilly constructed earthen embankments for their defense. The siege lasted for six days, during which seven or eight emigrants were killed and as many wounded, and but two Mormons killed.

THE SCREENBURE.

Being hemmed in on all sides, cut off from water, almost stayed and famishing of thirst, the emigrants had almost despaired of assistance when they spied in the distance what they though to be their friends advancing and bearing a flag of truce, whose pressuce was welcomed with dealening cheers, as the emigrants thought their delivery was at hand. It was a detachment of the Nauvoc Legion, numbering about 186, with John D. Lee at their head. The siege was raised and a commission under a white flag was raised and a commission under a white flag was sent out to parley with the troops. Lee advised the enigrants to make peace with the "Indians" by giving them their guns and a few blankets, and he, with his militia, weall escort them out of the country—beyond the reach of further danger. Enowing that Lee was a United States and Territorial officer, confidence was placed in his promises, and the emigrants gave their arms and munitions, to be given to the "Indians" as a prace offering.

THE MARCH TO DEATH. BETRAYED TO THEIR GRAVES.

The emigrants were then marched out of their entrenched camp—the men first, women next and little children last—between companies of armed men, drawn up in open order. When about fixty yards from the camp, volley after volley was fired upon the unarmed men, shreking women and their little babes. Many are the horrible incidents related to have taken place; many too stroclous for bellef, but the wholesale and cowardly slaughter of seventy-six women and children, and fity-five unarmed men and boys, is a matter of notorious gad proven record. For some unaccountable reason, probably sickening at their butcherous work, seventeen children were spared, the oldest being a girl of thrisen, who will appear as a witness at the forthcoming trial, which will be called up at the present term of court.

The wagons, stock, jewels, books and other property of the dead emigrants were taken as legitimate spoils of war, their bedies being striped and left nuce and unburied upon the field where they were ruthlessly shot down. Mormons, living to-day, were seen wearing jewelry taken from the field, and others clothes with blood stains still upon them. The horses and other stock were brought to the general tithing office at this city, but Brigham Young, with a virtuous indignation, would not receive them, and ordered the cattle-to be turned loose in the street, knowing that there was a law providing for the impounding of estrays, which, if unclaimed after a certain time, went to the Church.

"MURDER WILL OUT." THE MARCH TO DEATH.

the last ten years be has been living in a log forting the awamp below his farm, widently expecting and fearing errest. When surprised at his farm he bid in a chicken-coop, where he was arrested. He is confined at Camp Cameron, near Beaver, in the northern portion of Utah, in the county where the crime was committed. He, of course, says he was innocent, and that he was at the Meadows that day only to protect the emigrants from being harmed by the Indians. Lieutemant Colonel Dame" is New Hampshire farmer, fifty-four years of age, has only one wife, but is a monomaniac on the subject of Mormunism. Seems to be mild and inofensive, and would shrink from the commission of such a crime, unless hade to do so by Church authorities, when he would hesitate at nothing, however atroctous, believing it to be his religious duty. He is confined in the penitentiary at this city, and will be carried to Beaver next week, where the trial will take place. Court meets Tuceday, 6th. The case cardies general interest because of the fiendishness of its nature.

Plan of the Democratic Campaign-Suspension of a Journal.

DES Mornes, Iowa, July 8.-The candidate and the late committee of the Democratic party held a general council pesterday, and decided to rangurate active canvase by having Shepher-Leffler, their candidate for Governor, challenge (Invernor Kirkwood to joint discussion. The late Journal newspaper has suspended. The Liquor Question in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, July 8.—In response to sworn out by Corbin, the Westerville saloen here for trial this morning. The prosecution was here for trial this morning. The prosecution was not ready for trial, so the defendants walved ex-stination, and gave bonds in the san of \$500 each. Fire hundred dollars have been subscribed by the citizens of Westsrville to carry on the con-

Centennial Appropriation. HARTFORD, Conn., July 8 .- The House of Rep. resentatives to-day voted for an appropriation of \$125,000 to the National Centennial Exhibition next year—\$10,000 to the stock of the association and \$15,000 to the Jocal promotion of the interest of Connecticut at the exhibition.

Rumored Forgery. NEW YORK, July 8.—There was a rumor on Wall street this afternoon of a forgory in connection with a gold transaction, but it appears to have been mainly without foundation. Mr. Ecoles, the partynamed, who was out of town, returned late this evening. He declares the whole affair an error, and will so show to-morrow.

American Institute of Instruction PROVIDENCE, July 8 .- At the session of the American Institute of Instruction to day President Lyon was instructed to appoint a committee te consider matters relating to education in connection with the Centennial Exhibition at Phila-

NORPOLK, Va., July 8.—Four bodies of the vic-tims of the late disaster were recovered to-day, viz: James C. Borum, Harry Borum, Mrs Baker, and the colored servant Clara. The facts elicited in the investigation of the matter held to-day be-fore Inspector Edgar have not been made public. Races in Michigan.

DETROIL, July 8.—The trot to-day for \$2,500, between Judge Fullerton, American Girl and Lady Maud, was won by Fullerton. Time, 220, 2734, 2734 and 2.1956. Lady Maud took the first heat. American Girl was second in each heat. Low Railroad Fares to Continue.

CHICAGO, July 8.—At a meeting of passenger agents here to-day the Michigan Central agent refused to consent to a proposed plan for raising passenger rates to the East, and stated that his road for the present would sell tickets on the basis of \$15 dollars to New York.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS. The Government awarded \$1,000,000 in gold to-day at from 115-94 to 116.06. asy at from 11.94 to 116.00.

Sr. Lours, July 8.—The flouring mills of Leonhardt & Schmieht were burned this morning. The mills and machinery were valued at \$40,000. Kur Wast, July 8.—There was one death here yestenday from yellow ferer. The United States

vention will be held at Wilmington, Del.

New York, July 8.—Joseph Doyle, indicted for the murder of Philip Sheridan, by breaking his skull with a stone, April 25, pleaded guilty, yesterday, in the Hudson County (New Jersey) Court of Sessions, and under the provisions of the statists the court took efficience to determine the degree of the crime. To-day judgment of guilty of murder in the second degree was rendered and the prisoner sentenced to twenty years in the State prison.

PERSONAL.

The Pope's health is reported to be good.
A cable dispatch from London says Professor Cairnes is dead.
M. C. Kerr, says the jocular Columbus Journal wants to be S. P. Kerr.
George Brown, the carsman, di-d at noon yesterday, at Halifax, N. S., aged 38.
The announcement in a Boeton dispatch of the death of Mrs. Atacha, of New Gricans, was a mistake. She is now in New York.
The Welleslay College for Women, which Mr. Henry E. Durant, of Boston, has founded and built at a cost of \$300,000, will be formally opened on September 8. on September 8.

Hon. George Opdyke has accepted the presidency of the New York Board of Trade, on the request of a majority of the members. The formal election takes place next week.

Alfred Aring, who was recently hanged, was what might be called a cool hand. Just before his execution he wrote the following note to the sheriff: "Please admit my friend, Mr. W. S. Grady, to my hanging to-day at I o'clock." my hanging to-day at I o'clock."

Madame Christine Nilsson sang recently for the benefit of the Westminster School for Nurses in London, and the proceeds are estimated at about \$4,500. She sang for the same object last year, when a similar amount was raised.

The Rev. Julius Seelys. Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy in Amhert College, will soon exchange his position to represent the Tenth Congressional district in Washington. He has recommended W. O. Esty, Professor of Mathematics, as his successor.

con exchange his position to represent the Tenth Congressional district in Washington. He has recommended W. C. Esty, Professor of Mathematics, as his successor.

The Chevaller Don Jose Antonio Pisarro, for many years Consul of Spain and Mexico for the State of Maryland, and professor of the Spanish language and literature at St. Mary's college, died yesterday morning at St. Agnes hospital, Baltimore, at the advanced age of ninety-two.

They are conservative in England. George Carpenter Hall died there the other day and left legacies to three servants. His housekeeper had been with him fifty years, his housemald twenty years, and his man servant thirty-five years. To the first he left an income for life.

The Princess de Metternich wore at a recent assemblage a dress of light blue battist, trimmed with flounces of Mechlin lace, and made with an Incroyable corange of corn colored silk crossed by a scar of golden-green silk. Her broad-brimmed straw hat was trimmed with three feathers, one blue, one white and one goldegreen.

"Gabriel Max has painted a head of the Saviour which has a remarkable characteristic. The cyes appear to be closed at a distance but seem to open as one advances, and to bead over the spectator a pathetic gase. The effect when quite near the painting is again as when sheen from a distance—the eyes appear closed.

John Quincy Adams says of his mother: "My mother was an angel upon earth. Her heart was the planting is again as when sheen from a distance—the eyes appear closed.

John Quincy Adams says of his mother: "My mother was an angel upon earth. Her heart was the sheet to the age of the patriarch, every day of an ille would have been filled with cloude of goodness and of love. There is not a virtue that can abide in the fenals heart but it was the ornament of hers."

In a little sentiment aftered the President at Ocean Grove, Mr. Hules and "General Grant, this is the happlest day at her was the analysis of the partial state of the partial state of the partial state of the partial state of t

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS. CAPTAIN QUEEN'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

THE SARANAC CAUGHT IN A WHIRLPOOL SUNK IN WATER FIFTY FATHOMS DEEP.

All Hands-Indian Prisoners want their Wives and Families-Phil Sheridan Thinks so

The official report of the wreck of the United States steamer Saranac, in Seymour Narrows, on the 18th of June, has been received from Captain says: At 7:20 a. m., on the morning of the 18th. the ship entered Discovery passage, and as the tide was favorable proceeded on her way. At 8:40, while passing through Seymour Narrows, she was caught in a whirlpool caused by strong countercurrents, and becoming unmanageable, (returing to obey her heim.) was carried bodily on a sunken rock which she strengt with great force on the rock, which she struck with great force on the port side, about abreast of the foremost, careening the ship and starting the decks forward. The

ship, hanging on the rock for a moment, swans rapidly head to the current, then slipping off was immediately headed for the shore of Vancouver Island, the nearest land. By this time the ship was rapidly filling with water, and about the tim ber head arruck the shore the free were extin guished. Both bow auchors were let go and a hawser made fast from the bow to a large tree or

bawer made fast from the bow to a large tree on abore.

The boats having been cleared away were now lowered, (with the exception of the steam launch, which there was no time to hoist from its cradies,) and were used in saving such provisions and effects as could be got at. All hands were busily employed at this work until the water was above, the best deep and it because dangerous to remain longer on board, when I gave the order for everybody to leave. At 930 all reached the shore in safety. The resel now sunk steadily, and at lotif went down stern foremost in fifty or sixty fathoms of water, carrying everything on board with her except the steam launch, which floated from the cradies, and a few loose articles from the span sleed. I immediately dispatched my excentive officer, Lieutenant Commander M. W. Sanders, the pilot, and a boat's crew in the first catders, the pilot, and a boat's crew in the first out-ter to Victoria with verbal instructions to seek assistance and to telegraph to the Department and to Rear Admiral Rodgers, the loss of the side.

and to Rear Admiral Rodgers, the loss of the ship.

As the point at which we landed was a rocky bluff, at a distance from fresh water and uneutiable for a camp, I transferred the men and everything saved from the wreck to Valdes Island, on the opposite side of the strait, where there was a small cove and fresh water. Such shelter as beads sails, hammers and brushwood could afford were crected, but gave little protection from almost continuous rain. All the provisions saved (forty-eight bags of bread and eight boxes of camed beel) were collected and piaced in charge of the paymaster, to be served out rogularly. The accounts and money were saved, together with the ship's chromometer. My pilot was Captain Wm. E George, whose employment was authorized by Rear Admiral Aliny. On the morning of the 22d, at \$500 octock, Her Majesty's atip Myrmidon, Commander Hon. Richard Hare, R. N., came to our relief, closely followed by the Hudson Bay Company's steamer Otter, which had been chartered at Victoris by Lieguenant Commander Sanders, who returned in her. The Myrmidon anchered in the cove, and Commander Hare came on shore and tendered me every assistance in his power, stating that he was her. The Myrmidon anchered in the cove, and Commander Hare came on shore and tendered me every assistance in his power, stating that he was provided with a full supply of extra provisions, blankets and bedding for the purpose.

The cove being small and an unasie anchorage, I directed the Otter to proceed through Seymong narrows to Plumper bay, and transferred to that point as soon as possible by means of the Myrmidon all my boats, officers and men and all that had been saved from the wreck. At this

miral and informing him of the impossibility of wreeking the Saranac, the Myrmidon proceeded to Esquimalt and the Repulse to Bushard's in-let.

About 7 p. m., on the 22d instant, the Myrmidon anchored in Esquimalt harbor, and two hours later the other arrived at Victoria. Upon my arrival at Esquimalt I was met by the United States Consul, Mr. D. Echsiein, who gave me a copy of the Department telegram of the That instant, stating that the United States steamer Henecia had been ordered by telegraph to the relief of the Saranac's crew. I then proceeded to Victoria, and in company with the Consul called upon his Excellency Joseph W. Trutch, Licettenant Governor of the Province, to pay my respects and to express my thanks for the assistance that been rendered us.

The accommodations of the dock yard at Esquimalt having been been tendered me-by Rear Admiral Cochrane, I propose quartering my men there until the arrival of the Benecis, and to make such arrangements as are available for supplying them with provisions,

The Otter has gone to Esquimalt this morning to transfer were remainder of the crew to the dock yard. I cannot speak too highly of the generous prompiness shown by Admiral Cochrane in atlepting us relief. His first intimation of the disacter was received about 9 a. m. on the Inst. through the newspapers and by 1 p. m. the Myrmidon was proceeding to 5: mour Narrows under a press of steam, where she arrived at 5:30 the following morning, a short time shead of the Otter. which had left Victoria about 7 a.m. on the first. The Admiral followed in his flagship, thaving taken on board the appliances for raising the wreek, leaving the Esquimalt about 6 p. m. on the first. The warmest thanks of myself, officers and men are due to Commander Hare and the officers and men are due to Commander Hare and the officers and men are due to Commander Hare and the officers and men are due to Commander Hare and the officers and men are due to Commander Hare and the officers and men are due to Commander Hare and the officers an

Indian Requests, and the Views of Gen. Sheri-

Indian Requests, and the Views of Gen. Sheridan Thereon.

The Secretary of the Interior has received from the War Department a copy of a report recently forwarded through efficial channels to the latter Department from Lieut. Pratt, U. S. A., in charge of about sixty Riowa. Commends and Chayenne Indian captives at Fort Marion, St. Augustine, Fig. Lieut. Pratt incloses a report of a talk recently held with the Indian captives who were sent there about a year ago for the nurder of whites in the Indian Territory, in which they carneally request that their wives and children be sent to them. In forwarding the report to the War Bepartment Gen. Sheridan asys. "I have hand the Indian talk made to Lieut. Fratt; it is more twaddle. I have heard the same, in about the same language, at least one buildren times. All the Indians at St. Angustine are unmitigated murferers of men, women and children, without a single particle of provocation.

Throwing the present appeal would arise, not only from these Indians, but from their families left behind, I recommended, when it was first proposed, to send them to St. Augustine, that their families should accompany them, but my recommendation was rejected by the Indian Beartment. I now again ranew it, not on account

General average charges, by way of contribu-tion, held to be a lian on magelus size sold as un-claimed, to be paid by the deflector out of any balance of proceeds remarking in his hands after payment of expanses of the of other charges en-titled to priority mater Article 76, regulations

Indian Affairs. The following telegram was received ; by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs: by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs:

RED CLOUD AGRECT, July L.

Arrived here today. The Indians are in good spirits and preparing for council. From information received here, we think we shall succeed in bringing in the Northern Stoat, who are now in camp on Tengue river, near the Yellowstone. It will therefore be impossible to finish the work, here before the end of July; nor can we be ready for the council on the Missouri river before the latter part of August, if the Indians prefer Fort Randall to Sully. Will it meet your approval?

L. D. Hinman, Chairman of the Sioux sub-commission.

Naval Orders.

Naval Orders.

Ensign John A. H. Nickels, to the navy yard, Ensign John A. H. Niekels, to the navy yard, Boston, Mass.; Assistant Surveyor Howard. Wells, to the Worcester; Passed Assistant Kngineer R. W. Milligan, to the Brooklyn, South Atlantic station, per steamer of the 20 instant. Detached—Lieutenant Wm. P. Day, from the Colorado and ordered to the Dispatch: Master M. F. Wright, from the Dispatch and ordered to the coast survey; Ensign Henry McCrea, from the Worcester and ordered to the coast survey; Assistant Surgeon James R. Wagganer, from the Worcester and ordered to the naval hespital, Norfolk, Va.

Financial. The balances in the Treasury Department at the close of business yesterday were as follows: Currency, \$2.192,683,64; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, \$49,455,007; coin, \$97,241,240,65; including coin certificates, \$494,651,100; outstanding legal tenders, \$375,771,580. The receipts from intermal revenue sources yesterday were \$442,290,68, and from customs receipts \$455,853.58. The amount of national bank notes received at the Treasury yesterday for redemption was \$1,205,984.

Appointments. A. Chee has been appointed interpreter to the United States Consul at Hong Kong, Chins. Thos. M. Hamilton has been appointed internal revenue storekeeper in the First Kantacky district; Rudolph W. Weiffsohn in the Thirtieth district, New York.

Counting the Cash-The count of the gold, silver and greenbacks in the cash vault has been completed, and, with the exception of the \$47,000 which was recently abstracted from the cash room, everything was found correct. Counting has now commenced in the reserve vaults.

CALIFORNIA.

Another Gossipy Letter from the Pacific sence of The National Republica SAN FRANCISCO, June 25, 1875.
The independent or

" DOLLY VADEN" CONVENTION concluded its labors at Sacramento yesterday, and brought forth a full ticket for gubernatorial offices, headed by the irrepressible Bidwell for governor. A prominent politician informed me to-day that he was a "big-headed ass, a kidgloved granger, without hay seed in his hair, and tenant Governor, is now the Governor of the State. ant Governor four years ago by the Republicans, and succeeded Governor Booth when that gentle-man took his seat as Senator. His strength, it is man took his seat as Senator. His strength, it is said, is with the "greaser" leinment in the southern portion of the State. His lot, of course, is east with the "dollies" and will share the same fats. The "regulars" are particularly hostile to him for the reason that, they say, he has gone back on his friends. This "independent" movement is a side-show of the "unterrified," and it may be that it will work the wrong way, as it did on a certain occasion in a Southern State, when a colored friend was uppraided because his "bridders" did not "holler" at the right time. Jack said he "guessed he had brought in the wrong niggers."

The REPUPLICAN ARE GAINING STRENGTON THE REPUPLICANS ARE GAINING STRENGTH

THE REPUPLICANS ARE GAISING STRENGTH every hour, with every prospect of success, and are organising and concentrating their forces for a great battle. Sargeant, Gorham, Phelop, McLane, Burrows, and many other prominent and efficient "stumpers" will make a thorough canvass of the State—an aggressive one—and, if no

cessary, carry the war into China. Speaking of China reminds me that it was brought to my attention to day that the Democrats are making descerate efforts to get the consent of the Celestials to be a sure that the democrats are making descerate efforts to get the consent of the Celestials to be a sure that the second of the Celestials to be a sure that the second of the celestials to be a sure that the second of the celestials to be a sure that the second of the celestials and the second of the second

THE SCALPERS WITH BOGUS TICKETS, counterfeit and stolen ones, which will be offered you just two or three dollars less, perhaps five, and if you purchase will cost you just that much additional, with the trouble, to say nothing of the mortification, of being compelled to get another. Many instances have occurred of late where old travelers have been taken in and done for. At Omaha avoid the same gang, with the addition of button-holers to get your baggage-railroaded through for one third the rates by means of a friend; also the specie sellers;

THE WHOLE CONCERNS ARE SWINDLERS. Before leaving your homes in the heat obtain about five dollars in specie—haives and quarters—for each adult, and that is all you will need, as specie payments does not begin until after you leave Ogden.

When you reach the "Occidental" have a carehow you brush aside that sanctified looking head porter, as you suppose, who meets you with such smiles and blandness, for it is Phil McShane, the proprietor, a whole souled, big hearted Irishman, with a quarter of a century residence on the coast, and who is well known and highly esteemed by all. The Occidental is the house at present, and Mr. George H. Smith, the chief clerk, all that could be desired by gueste, very accommodating and exceedingly pleasant, a good deal of an ITALIAN IN STILE AND APPERGANCE.

ITALIAN IN STYLE AND APPEARANCE,

he is a jolly good fellow, and while you are waiting in the ante-room to see him you are provided with an atundant supply of peaches and toothpleks, and can feast yourself on the surroundings of his govgeously fitted up apartments. He has many callers, nearly all of whom have hatchets to callers, nearly all of whom have hatches to sharpen.

Six years ago Jones was "flat," and forty thousand in debt; now his income is estimated at millions. Hon. Tom Fitch, of Newada, is one of his right bowers, and stands in with him in sereal schemes, prominent among which is the new town of "Santa Monica," which is to eclipse Long Branch. "Tom" is a heat of himself, and is recognized as the "eagle crator" of the coast. Ho will spread his wings here on the Fourth of July, at the request of the patriots who propose one-brating that day. Long may he soar!

The Democratic convention will meet in this city on the 20th, and a lively time is anticipated, because "all is not gold that glitters." Until then, adden.

In France and other Continental countries the

The reports sent to Rome by the Italian Geo-